

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE:

Under the conditions that there are 2 or more samples produced in a CCM toning or visual toning process by which colors are adapted to the target color and respective components such as a coloring agent defining the sample color are registered in a CCM system, the reproducibility of the samples is evaluated based on the difference  $\Delta R-n$  ( $n$  denotes a sample number) between spectral reflectance  $RST-n$  obtained by actually measuring the respective samples and spectral reflectance  $RPR-n$  obtained by the CCM simulation corresponding to the coloring agent recipe for the sample color at the same  $n$ , and determination whether toning work should be continued or not is rapidly and simply performed. On the other hand, when an abnormal sample is perceived, the difference  $\Delta R'-b$  of the sample obtained from the specified equations is determined and, by comparison of the difference between the target color and a color of a toning sample in the color matching process, components such as a coloring agent mixed into the abnormal sample is presumed and its mixed amount is presumed.